

ATTACK EDWARD VII

Editors Denounce Meeting with Victor Emmanuel.

EFFORT TO ISOLATE GERMANY

British Ruler Accused of Trying to Weaken Fatherland—Cordial Understanding of England with Mediterranean Powers Described as Attempt to Embrace Domain.

Berlin, May 4.—King Edward's Mediterranean tour and his visits to King Alfonso and King Victor Emmanuel are still the subject of the wildest and most unaccountable denunciations in the German press and in the German subsidized newspapers published in Austria.

It is charged against the King that by a diplomacy of ententes with the Latin nations he is hemming Germany within a ring, which is intended to diminish the influence of the country in world politics.

Politicians here feel that Germany is impotent to stem the diplomatic successes of his majesty, and the cordial understanding which he is establishing with the Mediterranean powers is described in hysterical articles in the press as a sinister attempt to ring Germany within a combination of hostile powers.

England Menaced with War.

The Tagliche Rundschau goes so far as to menace Great Britain with war. This influential organ, which circulates extensively among officers of the army, government officials, and the more important classes of the population, states: "The German government is at last resolved to expose King Edward's relentless anti-German agitation. Our government is tired of concealing the truth, and sick of British hypocrisy about the limitation of armaments. Germany responds to British intrigues with a threat to increase her armaments. We hope this language will be understood in London and at Gaeta, and that it will have due effect."

"If not," continues the Rundschau, "we can await the coming war with that cool determination which is bred of the knowledge that we represent a just cause."

The Conservative Reichsbote, in an extremely pessimistic article, declares that Great Britain will certainly detach Italy from Germany, and will arrange a new Anglo-Italian alliance. The National Zeitung, the Tagblatt, and the Deutsche Tageszeitung all comment on the meetings in the same hostile tone, which pervades almost the entire German press.

Alarm in Austria.

Nearly every Vienna newspaper also comments violently on King Edward's journey and the momentous results that are feared.

His majesty's visits to King Alfonso and King Victor Emmanuel have excited considerable commotion among the Austrian camp-followers of Germany.

The Neue Freie Presse declares that the motive of the King's visit to Spain is not personal affection for King Alfonso, but a desire to exclude Germany from world policy and so hinder economic competition. The journal adds that Germany must remain loftily calm and resolute. The Neues Wiener Journal, which is owned by Germans, says that Great Britain has renewed the anti-Napoleonic coalition, but this time it is directed against Germany. The journal fears that the meeting at Rapallo between Signor Tittoni and Prince Buelow was not sufficient to make Italy immune against Great Britain's promptings. The Emperor William contents himself with alliances with French, active, but his article international company will not compare on the world's stage with King Edward's political company.

LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY.

Exchange Professor Richards, of Harvard, at University of Berlin.

Berlin, May 4.—Exchange Prof. Richards, of Harvard, delivered his inaugural lecture this morning in the aula of the university. The Kaiser, who attended the opening lecture of Prof. Burgess, of Columbia, was not present, but he was represented by the minister of education and the most prominent chemist in Berlin, the relation of chemistry to modern science being the subject of the lecture.

Prof. Richards pointed out that a logical process of inductive reasoning based on carefully planned experiments was relatively speaking, a new manifestation of the power of the human intellect. Ancient philosophers imagined, observed, and reasoned, but neglected experiments, and hence man's knowledge of his environment remained for thousands of years in an undeveloped state. In consequence the real science of chemistry was only one and one-half centuries old. Prof. Richards spoke in English. He was warmly received.

TROOPS BUTCHER PEASANTS.

Terrible Reprisals Made in Recent Romanian Revolution.

Vienna, May 4.—Terrible reprisals are reported from Bucharest as being taken by the military against the riotous peasantry.

At Vlasia, whence all the peasantry fled to the forests on the arrival of the military, leaving only the old men and children behind, twenty-five of the oldest men, including the mayor, M. Constantinescu, and eighty-two, were executed after a short trial. M. Constantinescu's nephew, a lad of fourteen, was forced, it is said, to be present at the execution. A day later twelve peasants who were caught were likewise executed.

At Corcova an officer personally shot a priest and a mayor, though they denied participating in the riots.

At Cimpulnir the Archbishop Maracine, his secretary, and fifty peasants were executed.

The peasants are said to be everywhere hiding in the forests till the courts-martial are over.

NEW NAVY FOR SPAIN.

Edward VII and Alfonso XIII Discuss Plans at Cartagena.

Paris, May 4.—According to the Madrid correspondent of the Eclair, the Spanish minister of marine has stated that the plans for reorganizing the navy will include the creation of a defensive squadron of fast cruisers, submarine and torpedo boats.

The minister admitted that these plans were discussed during the recent meeting between King Edward and King Alfonso at Cartagena, and added: "That meeting will have happy results for our naval future."

Plans and estimates for the new squadron and the improvements at Ferrol were submitted by Messrs. Beardmore and Roper, the British naval engineers, during their interview with the minister, yesterday, and will be considered by the government. It is estimated that the total cost of the naval reorganization scheme will be \$20,000,000.

The scheme is to be submitted to the Cortes at the next session.

HOLY RELICS SENT TO QUEEN.

Stream of Presents Arrives in Madrid for Expected Heir.

Madrid, May 4.—A continuous stream of presents for the expected heir is pouring into the palace from the provinces and abroad, but, as in the case of the royal wedding and according to the rigid etiquette of the Spanish court, all presents from private persons are being returned. Three hundred have been received from the south of France alone.

Several interesting holy relics have arrived at the palace, according to the custom always observed before the birth of an heir to the crown. The relics include the arm of St. John.

From Tortosa has arrived a holy griddle, which has a curious legend attached to it. It is always placed in an oratory adjoining the room of the Spanish Queen, and at the critical moment it is given to the Queen to kiss. It is considered that a prayer directed through the griddle is singularly efficacious in procuring a safe and happy birth.

Telegrams from Rome state that the Pope has blessed the beautiful and costly layette which was made by the most skillful nuns in Rome, and is to be taken to Madrid by Count Honorati, who also conveyed the red hat for Cardinal Rinaldi, the representative of the Pope as god-father to the child.

GIRL SHOTS WOMAN THIEF.

Lost in Paris and Lured to Den, She Uses Revolver.

Paris, May 4.—Miss Nellie McCarthy, an English girl of nineteen, who had come to Paris to take a situation as a governess, had an exciting adventure last night with a would-be robber in the Rue Rambuteau.

She lost her way among the Paris streets, and asked a woman named Bassett to direct her to her hotel in the Rue St. Honoré. The woman offered to show her the way, and led her instead to her own apartments.

The woman induced her to enter, and then locked the door and demanded Miss McCarthy's jewels and money. The English girl answered by producing a revolver and shooting the woman in the shoulder.

The police were called by the neighbors, and explanations at the police station led to the release of Miss McCarthy. The woman Bassett is in the hospital, and will be charged with attempted robbery.

MARCHIONESS FIRES PALACE.

Insane Woman Shoots at Would-be Rescuers.

Milan, May 4.—The beautiful Marchioness Atala Raimondo Massaglia, a member of an illustrious Italian family, suddenly became insane in her palace here yesterday.

She barricaded herself in the palace, and having clothed herself in robes of state, set fire to the furniture.

People in the streets ran for help, but when the firemen arrived, the marchioness resisted them with revolver shots. A long siege followed, and only ended when the marchioness had exhausted all her ammunition.

The firemen on entering the building discovered a young nephew of the marchioness had also become insane. The marchioness and her nephew were conveyed to an asylum and the fire was speedily extinguished.

BRIGAND WRITES BIOGRAPHY

Salomone Writes Reports of His Adventures for Palermo Newspaper.

Sicilian Outlaw Steals Down by Night to Observe Hamlets to Mail "Copy."

Rome, May 4.—Salomone, the notorious Sicilian brigand, has been writing his personal memoirs in the mountains amid snatches of rest from his professional raids.

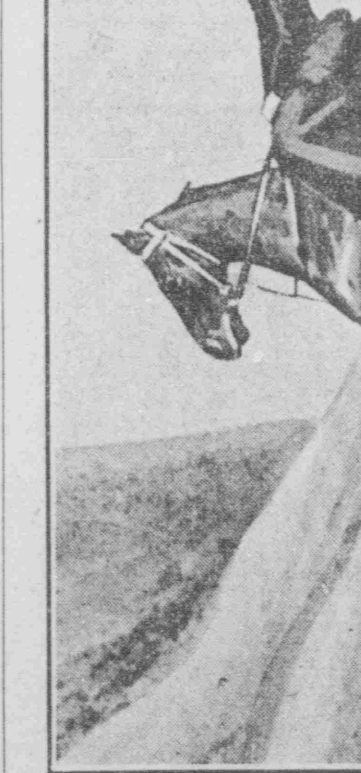
Salomone steals down by night to divers obscure hamlets in the valley near Palermo, and there poses his copy by installments to the Giornale di Sicilia, which has already published 150 pages of manuscript of his narrative about his ten years' prison experiences and his encounters with the carabinieri. An interesting psychological fact is that Salomone never fails to inclose with his copy a present of 10 to 20 lire, to encourage the alertness of compositors and proof correctors. The newspaper has got a further advertisement from Gov. Boya, of Ancona penitentiary, who has entered into a fiery polemic with Salomone, who is proving himself an astute adversary.

Meanwhile, the editor of the Sicilian paper is reviving many tempting offers from ethnological and criminological institutes in Italy and abroad for Salomone's original autograph manuscript, written on legal vellum, as they desire to subject the same to the study of graphologist experts.

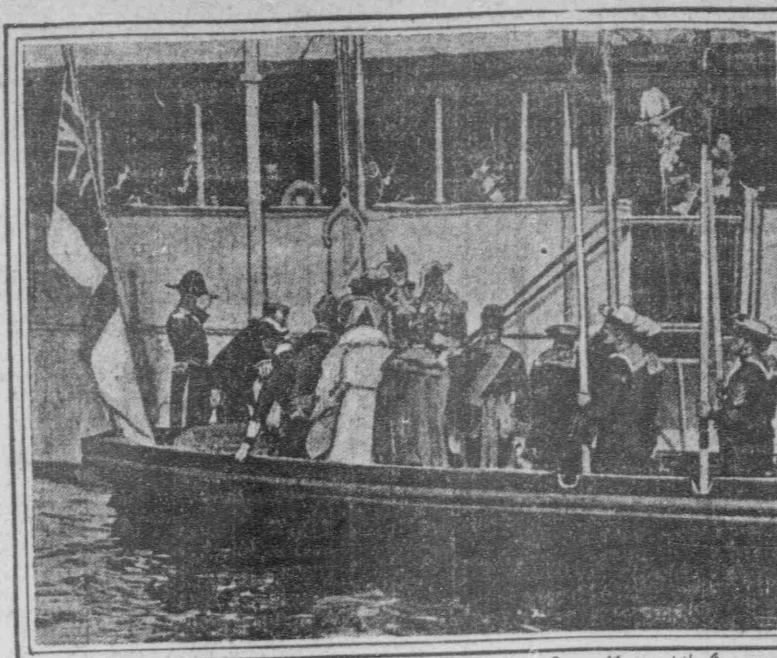
BRITISH FETED IN FRANCE.

Lancashire Band Royally Received in Famous City of Lille.

Lille, May 4.—The visit of the band of the second battalion, South Lancashire regiment, has been an unqualified success. The Englishmen are the heroes of the hour. Invitations pour in upon them, and they are being loaded with presents, chiefly of cigars, cigarettes, chocolate, and the confectionery for which the town is famous. One man has received three hummers of champagne. The concert on Sunday drew a huge audience, and \$300 was collected for the French charity "Arbre de Noel."



AN ITALIAN WOMAN'S DARING FEAT OF HORSEMANSHIP. The picture shows Mlle. Berta, daughter of Louis Berta, inspector general of Italian cavalry, performing one of those remarkable "klissades" down a mountain side that her father has made a feature of his new course of training for officers and men of the Italian cavalry.



King and Queen leaving Royal Yacht—King Alfonso and Queen Maria at the Cartagena.

SUED FOR OLD LOAN

Ex-empress Eugenie Defendant in Curious Action.

NOTE LOST FOR MANY YEARS

Widow of Napoleon III Refuses to Pay Debt Originally Contracted by Husband Over Half Century Ago. Claim Amounts to Nearly One Million Dollars—Heirs in Litigation.

Nice, May 4.—The ex-Empress Eugenie is to be the defendant in a curious action for the recovery of a long-standing debt which is shortly to come before the Nice court. The plaintiff is a septuagenarian named Pierre Thierry, the next-of-kin of a wealthy shipowner of Nantes named Martin Thierry.

In 1855 Napoleon III borrowed \$200,000 from the Nantes shipowner on a note of hand, and the amount was to be repaid with interest in fifteen years. The loan fell due in July, 1870. The lender had died in the interval, but Pierre Thierry, the present suitor and the dead man's nephew, presented himself at the Tuilleries a few days before the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war. He was received by the emperor, who was attended by Gen. Reille, his aide-de-camp. The imperial debtor, occupied with the approaching struggle with Prussia, was either unable or unwilling to discharge the debt, and suggested the renewal of the note for another fifteen years, undertaking at the end of that period to pay \$200,000 by way of principal and interest. Thierry accepted, and the Emperor there and then signed a fresh promissory note the same mentioned.

The war intervened, Napoleon was driven from France, and Pierre Thierry, in the course of a hurried removal from his native city, lost all trace of the bond. The fifteen years expired, the Emperor was dead, and in the absence of documentary proof it was useless to claim the debt from the ex-Empress. Quite recently, however, M. Thierry, while aimlessly turning over the leaves of an old book, came across the previous paper. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and the signature of the ill-fated imperial borrower is perfectly legible. Moreover, just beneath appears as witness the name of Gen. Reille.

Once in possession of the promissory note, M. Thierry lost no time in seeking to recover the fortune it represents. In order to comply with the law, and have a legal domicile in the same department as his defendant, he recently went to live at Mentone, which is a short tram ride from the villa of the ex-Empress at Capr Martin.

The ex-Empress is contesting the claim.

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"In land and house property, too, there is much speculation. In Northern Japan more especially, property has in many cases trebled in value."

"Happily, the Japanese women do not speculate, and take little interest in business affairs. The railways, owned by the state, afford no opportunities for speculation, and the tramways in Tokyo are shortly to be municipalized."

"The sober-minded statesmen of Japan believe that the present fever is a passing phase, due to the great wave of prosperity which is passing over the nation and to the elation consequent on her victories."

CUBAN GENERAL SEEKS BLOOD.

Loyaz del Castillo Gives Gonzalez Llanusa Five Minutes to Retract.

Havana, May 4.—Gen. Loyaz del Castillo sent two friends and a note couched in the most menacing Castilian to Senor Gonzalez Llanusa, prominently demanding that the eminent jurist retract his statement that the latest revolution was a colossal horse-stealing enterprise, or words to that effect, and giving him five minutes to do it in.

The eminent jurist returned a reply couched in even better Castilian, expressing the belief that the revolution had not started primarily for the purpose of horse stealing, but that opportunities growing out of it had been taken advantage of, and recommending the author of the presumptuous challenge to read the article in question again, and read it more carefully. Friends of both parties trust that the matter is a closed incident, and some suggested that the thing having been smoothed over so nicely, both the general and the jurist ought to be sent to represent Cuba at The Hague, the former on general principles and the latter as a matter of equity.

English Industry Dead.

London, May 4.—The trade of the patternmaker has died out completely in the city of London. The widow of the last survivor of a once flourishing industry has just been placed on the pension list of the Patternmakers' Company, one of the old livery guilds.

LEAGUE THREATENED

Kaiser's Famous Body Weakened by Dissension.

POLITICS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Gen. Keim Charged with Having Used Organization to Encompass Defeat of Socialist, Roman Catholic, and Other Candidates Supposedly Hostile to Navy Plans.

Berlin, May 4.—The German Navy League, which, protected by the Emperor, has done so much with its 1,000,000 members and annual income of \$120,000 devoted to propaganda work, to develop the navy, is seething with internal differences that may result in its dissolution.

The trouble was caused by Gen. Keim, the moving spirit of the league, in the Reichstag campaign. He used the organization to encompass the defeat of Socialist, Roman Catholic, and other candidates supposed to be hostile to Germany's naval ambitions. At the annual meeting in Cologne on May 11 and 12, the Bavarian branch will bring forward resolutions demanding that the league and its officers abstain from any sort of political activities in South Germany. Thousands of the South German Roman Catholic members of the league were enraged by Gen. Keim's intimation that the Center was "anti-national," and they are up in arms against the Prussians who control the league.

If the Bavarian resolutions are rejected there will be an enormous defection, and if it is decided to abandon political activity the control of the organization will be wrested from the aggressive spirits now managing it.

YANKEE FEVER SEIZES JAPAN

"Get-Rich-Quick" Schemes Rage in Mikado's Empire.

Unless Nation Sobered Down, Speculative Crises Will Become as Common in Tokyo as New York.

London, May 4.—"The 'get-rich-quick' fever has seized Japan, and unless the nation sobered down, speculative crises will become as common in Tokyo as they are in New York."

Such is the opinion of a city merchant who has just returned to London from a business tour in the East.

"I was amazed at the amount of speculation which is now indulged in by all classes in the principal cities," he said.

"The stock exchange in Tokyo, which, unlike ours in London, is open to the public, is frequently the scene of great excitement, and bucket-shops of the worst description abound, both in the capital and in other cities. The produce and rice exchanges are other centers of feverish gambling. Some day a Japanese Letter will make a corner in rice."

"I learned that the companies and syndicates floated during the twelve months ending in January last represented the astonishing total capital of \$500,000,000."

"Many of these companies were of the soundest description, but Japanese company promoters, whose numbers are growing rapidly, have been responsible for several rotten concerns."

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King Edward and the King of Spain—Just taken at Cartagena.

THE MEETING OF THE BRITISH AND SPANISH MONARCHS. King Alfonso arrived at Cartagena on April 8, and, after he had been formally received by the municipality, he put to sea in the Giralda to meet the King and Queen of England and escort them back to the port. On the following day King Edward and Queen Alexandra visited King Alfonso and Queen Christina on board the Spanish royal yacht.

POSES AS RUSSIAN PRINCE

Bohemian Absconder Welcomed by Aristocracy in Rome.

Bank Clerk Who Stole \$200,000 Creates Stir in Eternal City Until Police Arrive.

Rome, May 4.—An absconding Bohemian bank clerk who whole \$200,000 from a bank at Mikowitz some months ago was discovered to-day posing as Prince Vladimir Kicholsky, who, with the "princess," a beautiful woman, has been a prominent figure in Rome since the beginning of the year.

"The 'prince' arrived in Rome in January, put up at one of the best hotels, and frequented the highest society. The 'princess' splendid jewels and the 'prince's' brilliant manners evoked general admiration. Most of the best houses were open to the pair, when at the end of March they suddenly disappeared."

This morning a telegram from Frascati announced the arrest of the "prince"—who in Bohemia was plain Karl Wenzel—at the best hotel. With his wife he had been making a series of motor car excursions in the lovely country surrounding the town.

He and the "princess" were quietly lunching when the captain of the Carabinieri stationed at Frascati strode into the room, tapped him on the shoulder, and showed him a warrant for his arrest. The "prince" was furious, and threatened the intervention of the Russian embassy. The "princess" went into hysterics and was borne shrieking from the room, while a doctor was summoned. Her husband agreed to submit, but insisted on seeing his wife before he left the building.

The woman recovered miraculously when the "prince" spoke hurriedly in German, which the Italian officials did not understand. It is believed that he gave her instructions for the disposal of what remained of his booty. The detective who traced Wenzel and identified him as the "prince" will receive the reward of \$1,000 offered for his detection by the bank of Mikowitz.

MILLIONAIRE SHOT AT PRAYER

Assassinated at His Home in Presence of Family.

Singapore, May 4.—Abdul Kadir Alsagoff, an Arab millionaire and chief of the Mohammedan community of Singapore, died to-day from wounds inflicted by an unknown assassin.

With his family he was performing his sunset devotions, on Thursday, in the veranda of his house. As he bowed toward Mecca, his wife and children prostrating themselves beside him, a shot, a cry, and the sound of running feet were heard beneath the veranda. Alsagoff fell prone with a bullet in his body.

His servants raised him and placed him upon a couch. Others ran from the house and went hot-foot after the assassin. But in the quickly gathering dusk the miscreant easily escaped. The wounded man lingered on until noon, when he expired.

All Moslems here are mourning him, and his relatives have set a great price upon the murderer's head.



TWO FAIR NEW ZEALANDERS.

The social side of the conference of colonial ministers in London is added to in small degree by the advent of their families, who are now in the midst of a round of social entertainments that extend far into this month. The photograph shows Lady Ward, the wife of the New Zealand minister, and their charming daughter.

FLOCKING TO LONDON

American Visitors Crowding British Capital's Hotels.

PREPARE TO "DO" CONTINENT

English Expect Rush Next Month to Eclipse All Records—Shop Keepers Are Happy—Japanese Prince on Visiting Trip—Deaths from India Plague Total Over a Million.

London, May 4.—The first of the season's visiting Americans are already "doing" the sights of London preparatory to their trip to the continent.

The real rush, however, does not commence till next month. Londoners expect it to be a record one. Something like a quarter of a million first and second class passengers will probably visit this country from the United States between May and September.

The great London hotels are already booking orders for American visitors. At the Carlton Hotel rooms have been engaged as far ahead as August. From all sides comes the report that the advance orders are heavier than ever before.

American holiday makers spend, as a rule, from three days to a fortnight in London. In that time they contrive not only to see most of the famous show places, ranging from Westminster Abbey down, but also to do a good deal of shopping. For some reason Americans are fond of London purchases, and British tourists who have always shown a weakness for American-made goods are somewhat of a loss to the country for the taste of their American cousins. The West End shopkeepers are filled with happy anticipations of American customers, and are making preparations accordingly.

Among those chiefly concerned are jewelers, tailors, and bric-a-brac dealers.

All these tradesmen are unanimous in their declarations that American shoppers, judging from the quantity of their purchases here, and from statements made by them, do not care to invest their money in either German, Italian, or even French goods. They may buy bric-a-brac in Paris, and some of the very wealthy women patronize, of course, the French dressmakers, but the bulk of shopping is done right here in London.

Prince Fushimi, of Japan, will arrive in London on Monday next. He is coming with a host of courtiers, and is expected to be a member of the royal family will also greet his imperial highness on landing. On arrival in London he will drive in state to York House, St. James' Palace, where he will be in residence during his week's official stay in London. Afterward he will visit several provincial cities and shipbuilding yards.

York House, the former home of the Prince of Wales, was occupied by Prince and Princess Arisugawa, of Japan, when they were in London. It is being specially decorated for the present occasion.

According to a dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, there is every probability that work on the second Simplon tunnel will be commenced this year as the traffic through the principal tunnel is increasing rapidly. During the last six months of 1906 the number of travelers transported through the Simplon was 226,669, and the goods amounted to 22,663 tons.

The piercing of the Lotschberg tunnel, which has commenced, also renders it necessary to have this second tunnel for the future traffic between Brigue and Basle.

Brandau & Co., the firm which constructed the Simplon tunnel, estimate that it will take between four and five years to bore the parallel tunnel.

An official report received from Simla states that the number of deaths which occurred from the plague in India since October, 1897, to the present day has reached more than a million. Of late the mortality has increased to such an extent that the government officials, while still enforcing the strictest sanitary rules wherever their jurisdiction can be extended, are practically resigned to let the scourge take its own course. It is stated that during one week 75,000 persons perished, most of them in Bengal, the United Provinces, and the Punjab. There seems to be little abatement of the epidemic in any of the affected districts, and only the largest cities show any improvement, while some of the low-lying districts are in worse condition than last year.

DIES IN PRISON CELL.

Woman Strangles Herself with Her Own Hair.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The suicide in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul of a young woman named Dorofeff, who had been imprisoned there for nearly six months without trial, has caused as painful an impression as that of the girl Vetrova, who committed suicide in the same place about eight or ten years ago by pouring over herself the oil of the lamp with which her cell was provided and setting fire to herself. Dorofeff strangled herself by tying her hair round her neck, fastening the end of the plait to the foot of the bed, and then leaning back till death released her.

She was a young married woman, barely twenty-two years of age, who came to St. Petersburg with her husband in the spring of last year. The two lived a quiet, simple life, and attracted little notice from their neighbors until shortly after a revolutionary outrage, when they disappeared. The police made a descent upon their apartment and left a few men in permanent ambush. When, two days later, the husband returned alone, he had hardly entered the hall when they rushed out with loaded revolvers and arrested him. Two days later he was executed in accordance with the verdict of a field court-martial.

The following day the woman Dorofeff was arrested. She was immediately incarcerated in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and since then, according to the newspaper accounts, she was kept in complete ignorance as to the fate of her husband, the jurors being allowed to reply to any of her questions. The news of her husband's death, it is said, was only conveyed to her on the eve of her suicide.

She had been dead for several hours before it was discovered that she had put an end to life. She was buried secretly at night time in the Preobrazhensky cemetery, where are the graves of many of those who fell during the shooting on Red Sunday. Who she was and who her husband, remains a mystery. Those who knew her during her stay in St. Petersburg describe her as an exceptionally beautiful and attractive woman, of superior intelligence and education.

MONKS SAVE MANY LIVES.

Snow-bound Travelers Sheltered in Famous Hospice.

Geneva, May 4.—The monks at the Grand St. Bernard hospice state that this winter has been the most